

## Fact Sheet



# Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa) Site Riverdale, Iowa

December 2002

### INTRODUCTION

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the Removal Action at the Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa) - Davenport Works facility is scheduled to begin in late-January 2003. The Removal Action will address the contaminated areas within the Eastern Historical Disposal Site (EHDS) and the Outfall 002 areas of the Alcoa facility. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are the contaminants of concern that are a result of previous aluminum production and waste management activities.

Alcoa prepared a Removal Action Work Plan to address:

- exposure to surface water and sediment in a wetland area of the EHDS; and
- the potential for ground water movement to the Mississippi River via Outfall 002 surface water.

The EPA-approved Removal Action for the EHDS and Outfall 002 includes:

- filling and grading the wetland area within the EHDS to eliminate direct exposure to PCBs and PAHs; and
- installing an open-top concrete drainage channel to isolate water in the north portion of the Outfall 002 ditch from the affected material beneath.

### SITE DESCRIPTION

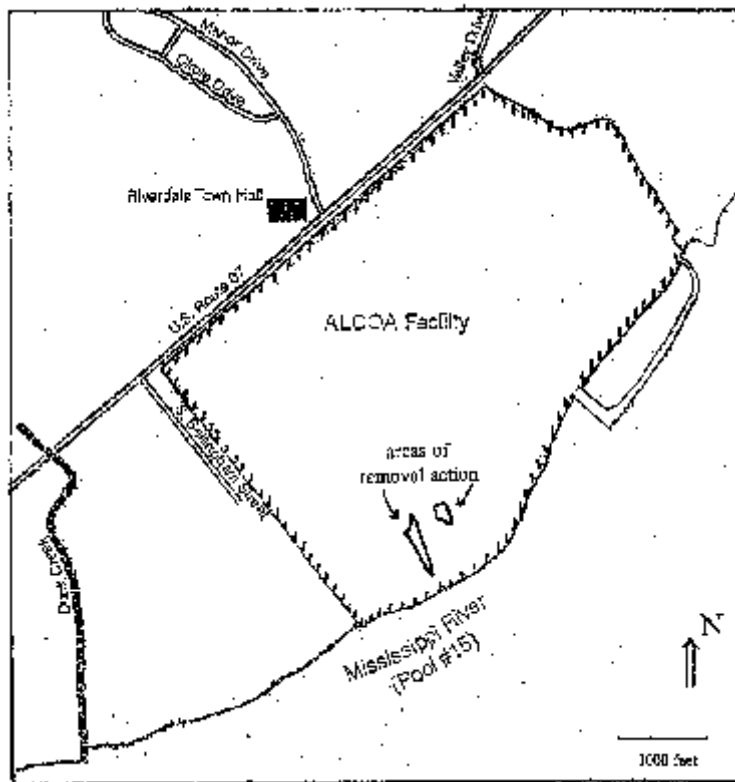
The Alcoa facility is adjacent to the Mississippi River and sits on about 460 acres in Riverdale, near the Quad Cities. The Alcoa facility is bounded on the north by State Route 67, on the south by the Mississippi River, on the east by the Riverside Power Plant, and on the west by a petroleum storage facility and homes located along South Bellingham Street. The facility, the world's largest aluminum rolling mill, began operations in the late 1940s.

### SITE ACTIVITIES

EPA and Alcoa signed an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) in August, 1995, that required Alcoa to evaluate/investigate the units identified in the Facility Site Assessment Report (FSA). The FSA documented more than 75 areas that would require some level of further evaluation/investigation due to the likelihood of past hazardous substance releases from aluminum production or waste management activities.

Of the 75 areas, 46 have been evaluated. It was determined that a removal action was necessary for portions of the EHDS and the Outfall 002 drainage area. Based on the information and risk evaluation, it was determined that the other units investigated to date do not require further action.

An ecological evaluation of the FSA units was also conducted and is documented in the September 2001 report, "Ecological Risk Characterization - Facility Site Assessment Units." Implementation of the removal action for the wetland area of the EHDS will address the possible risk to ecological receptors.



The 1995 AOC also requires a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of ground water contamination. The ground water RI/FS is ongoing.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

A copy of the Removal Action Work Plan for the EHDS and Outfall 002 areas of the Alcoa facility, is included in the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is available to the public during normal business hours at the Bettendorf Public Library, 2950 Learning Campus Drive, Bettendorf, Iowa.

Questions about the Removal Action or the Alcoa site should be directed to:

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